## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A thermal receiver element comprising a dye image-receiving layer, wherein the receiver element includes a stick preventative agent of the formula:

wherein  $R_1$  is an alkyl chain of  $C_9H_{19}$  or greater,  $R_2$  is an alkyl chain of  $C_3H_6$  or greater, A is NH-R<sub>3</sub>, NHNH<sub>2</sub>, or NHCO-R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> is an alkyl chain of  $C_2H_5$  or greater, m is from about 0 to 95 weight percent, n is from about 0 to about 70 weight percent, and p is from 0 to about 40 weight percent, q is from 0 to 95 weight percent, with the proviso that when m is 0, then n is 0, and R<sub>3</sub> is an alkyl chain of  $C_8H_{17}$  or greater, otherwise when m is greater than 0, n is from 0.1 to 70 weight percent, based on the total weight of the stick preventative agent.

- 2. The thermal receiver element of Claim 1, wherein the stick preventative agent is in the dye image-receiving layer.
- 3. The thermal receiver element of Claim 2, wherein the dye imagereceiving layer is extrusion coated on a support, and the stick preventative agent has the formula wherein p is 0.
- 4. The thermal receiver element of Claim 1, wherein the receiver further comprises a support including the stick preventative agent.
- 5. The thermal receiver element of Claim 1, wherein the stick preventative agent is present in an amount greater than or equal to  $5.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ g/m}^2$ .

- 6. The thermal receiver element of Claim 1, wherein the stick preventative agent is present in an amount of from about  $5.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ g/m}^2$  to about  $0.022 \text{ g/m}^2$ .
- 7. The thermal receiver element of Claim 1, further comprising a release agent.
- 8. The thermal receiver element of Claim 7, wherein the release agent is a solid polydimethylsiloxane.
- 9. The thermal receiver element of Claim 8, wherein the release agent is a blend of bisphenol-A polycarbonate and polydimethyl siloxane.
- 10. A print assembly comprising a dye-donor element including a dye-donor layer, and a receiver element of Claim 1, wherein the dye-donor element and receiver element are in superposed position such that the dye-donor layer is adjacent the dye image-receiving layer.
- 11. The print assembly of Claim 10, wherein the stick preventative agent is in the dye image-receiving layer.
- 12. The print assembly of Claim 11, wherein the dye image-receiving layer is extrusion coated, and the stick preventative agent has the formula wherein p is 0.
- 13. A method of forming an image, comprising:
  forming the print assembly of Claim 10;
  positioning the dye-donor element of the print assembly adjacent a thermal print head;

imagewise heating the thermal print head, transferring dye from the dye-donor layer to the receiver element to form an image on the receiver element; and

separating the dye-donor element and receiver element to expose the image.

14. The method of Claim 13, further comprising:

forming the dye-donor element having the dye-donor layer;

forming the receiver element having the dye image-receiving layer;

and

placing the dye-donor element and receiver in superposed position such that the dye-donor layer is adjacent the dye image-receiving layer.

- 15. The method of Claim 14, wherein forming the receiver element comprises extrusion coating the dye image-receiving layer including the stick preventative agent on a support, wherein the stick preventative agent has the formula wherein p is 0.
- 16. The method of Claim 13, wherein the image has a density of at least 1.5.
- 17. The thermal receiver element of Claim 2, wherein the stick preventative agent has the formula wherein m and n are both 0.
- 18. The thermal receiver element of claim 2, wherein the stick preventative agent has the formula wherein p is 0.